JANUARY 20, 1774. THE NUMBER 1163.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE,* and *JOHN DIXON,* at the POST OFFICE.

To Mr. PURDIE.

SIR, COSMOPOLI, *January* 5, 1774.

I PERCEIVE that one of your Correſpondents, who thinks fit to ſign himſelf by the Name of *Thouſands*, has been pleaſed to ſend you ſome Strictures upon my Obſervations on the Nature of the Diſpute concerning the Importation or Non-importation of Tea from the Engliſh Eaſt India Company, which may deſerve ſome Anſwer, not ſo much for the Sake of the Writer, as that he may not miſlead others, more eſpecially of the lower Claſs, with whom it may be ſufficient to make Uſe of the Term Liberty to make them believe a mere Queſtion of Trade or Expediency has any Thing to do therewith; but they may think, the leſs they can feel of its Invaſion the more they muſt admire the Shrewdneſs and Sagacity of him that firſt found it out. perhaps. In the firſt Place, I am far from being convinced, or indeed from believing, notwithſtanding his Signature, and the Aſſociation, that Thouſands have left off the Uſe of Tea in America; and even the Arguments of the great Mr. Hampden himſelf (written for his Amuſement at a vacant Hour, as I do this on a very rainy Day, when I have Nothing elſe to do) cannot convince me that the Engliſh Eaſt India Company, who (as is notorious to all the World) have overſtocked themſelves with Tea, cannot ſell it cheaper than the Dutch Eaſt India Company, who *who have not overſtocked* themſelves. Nay I think they muſt do ſo. Nor can I believe that the Retail Tea Dealers at Boſton can ſell it cheaper by importing it by Driblets, either by Smuggling, or by getting a few Cheſts at a Time from England, though with the Drawback, and paying Freight, Enſurance, Commiſſion, Wharfage, Cartage, Porterage, and the innumerable Items with which the Factors there ſo plentifully charge every Commodity they ſend us, than if they were to buy it out of a large Stock, already brought home to their own Doors, without any of theſe Expenſes (which muſt amount to much more than 3d. a Pound) where they may not only chooſe their own Sort or Sample, but in ſome Meaſure ſet their own Prices upon them; for I ſuppoſe the Commiſſioners are not to ſell by Retail, nor are any farther intereſted in it than as to receiving ſo much per Cent. upon what they could ſell. But I muſt own I think I ought to recall an Aſſertion I herein ſet out with, that Liberty had Nothing to do in this Queſtion; for if the true Definition of Liberty in a State of Society be that we ſhould be equally governed by juſt and known Laws, and that every One ſhould ſo uſe his own Liberty as not to invade another's, I think every Man in America highly intereſted that every Man's Houſe (Storehouſe or Warehouſe) ſhould be his Caſtle; that every Man's Property, not only in his Goods, but in his Life, more eſpecially, ſhould be ſacred: Yet has the one (the Lives of the Commiſſioners) been notoriouſly threatened, and their Properties notoriouſly invaded, at Boſton, by a Set of lawleſs Rioters, calling (or rather indeed miſcalling) themſelves the Sons of Liberty, inſtead of the Sons of Riot and Confuſion. If they (the Commiſſioners) or rather Factors of the Company, have offended againſt any known Law, try and puniſh them by it; if not, are not they equally entitled to the Liberty of importing any Goods they can find a Profit by, and not prohibited by any Act of Parliament, or of any Act of any Aſſembly upon the whole Continent (that I know of) as well as any of the Merchants? This I had hinted in my former Poſtſcript, which your Correſpondent did not think fit to take any Notice of; I ſuppoſe, becauſe he could not anſwer it. I hope, indeed, our Liberties do not ſtand upon ſo ſandy a Foundation as to be waſhed away by a few Cheſts of Tea, more or leſs; for I perceive, by an Extract from the Cuſtomhouſe Books at Boſton, publiſhed in many of the publick Papers, that in 1769 there were imported there 329 whole and 11 Half Cheſts; in 1770, 153 Cheſts; in 1771, 709 Cheſts; in 1772, 323 Cheſts; and in 1773, to October 23d, 349 Cheſts, which all paid the 3d. Duty. What! have our Liberties been loſt, miſlaid, or ſuſpended, all this Time, at Boſton, and only juſt now emerged by the Pains-taking (and I ſuppoſe gifted) Aſſemblers at Liberty Tree? Is there no Danger to Liberty when every Merchant is liable to have his Houſe, Property, and even Life, invaded or threatened by a Mob, who may be aſſembled at any Time, at the Call of unknown Leaders, by Ringing of the Bells (of all the Meeting Houſes) and hanging out a Flag? Are their Leaders ſure they can always train them only to fly at ſuch as they may be directed to, in the Name of Liberty (I am ſure not of Law or Order) or in the Name of the Lord! It is ridiculous in a Giant, like your Correſpondent, who has ten Times the Hands of the old Giant Briareus, to talk of the Threats and Rewards of a ſingle Subject; though, if he had either Place, Penſion, Title, or Reverſion, to beſtow, it might be worth While, and proper enough, as well as cuſtomary, for thoſe who call themſelves Patriots. "I'll bellow out for Liberty and Rome, and mouthe at Cæſar (the Prime Miniſter for the Time being, whoever he be) till I ſhake the Senate," or Liberty Tree, Field, or Conventicle (wherever it be) but ſurely a more lamentable Declamation, or more tragical, was never produced, upon a more futile and frivolous Subject, than by your two Correſpondents, Hampden and Thouſands, whom indeed I ſuſpect to be but one and the ſame; or, however that may be, they wonderfully coincide in Parts and Capacity. As to their moral Characters, I ſhould not meddle with if I was ſure I knew them, though Mr. Thouſands has been pleaſed to make ſome Remarks upon the Profligacy of mine, which Scurrility I paſs over, with the utmoſt Contempt, not only becauſe I believe he does not know me, but alſo becauſe I hope thoſe that do will not believe I deſerve it, beſides ſome other Reaſons. But I muſt needs confeſs in one Thing he has ſpoke the Truth of me: I am indeed very fond of Tea, and had rather buy it at 6s. 6d. as the Papers tells us they ſell it at New York, than a Piſtole or 30s. a Pound; and having been uſed to it for the beſt Part of ſeventy Years, I ſhould find it a Matter of very great Difficulty to leave it off, aswell as Tobacco. However, if it muſt abſolutely be done, for the Good of our Country (as to be ſure it is not a Neceſſary of Life) I hope I ſhould conform to it. Yet, nevertheleſs, I hope the People of England will not reaſon ſo in the Matter of Tobacco, viz. that it is not a Neceſſary of Life, and that they could do without it, and ſave many Hundred Thouſand Pounds a Year at home; for I heartily wiſh it may circulate in mutual Trade, for many Years together, in Amity.

Who am, Sir, your humble Servant.

L. H.

To the Reverend Mr. BRACKEN.

SIR,

YOU introduced your Addreſs to me with a negative Encomium on your own Patience. As there is no Virtue ſo liable to be worn out by Exerciſe (it being like gummed Tafeta, apt a little to fret) I will ſubject it to wearing no more than I can help. For this Reaſon, I cannot anſwer the Whole of your Letter at preſent, as it is but juſt come to Hand.

I once more own the Impropriety of publiſhing a *private* Letter; and had there been Nothing in yours but the Scurrility beſtowed on myſelf, it ſhould long ago have been conſigned to its proper Receptacle, with the ſilent Contempt it deſerved. But as it contained a Charge of an infamous Nature againſt ſome of my Friends, it became me to inquire whether they were guilty or not, both upon their Accounr and my own. Upon my own: For how could I ſuppoſe that Mr. Bracken *(a Guide to others in the Paths of Religion and Truth,* which *noble Purpoſes to anſwer* he had declared *ſhould ever be his firſt Wiſh,* and to guard *as far as poſſible* againſt the Miſtakes *of others* his *conſtant Endeavour)* would have inſinuated that any Perſon had been guilty of Bribery and Corruption, eſpecially on ſuch an Occaſion, without the fulleſt Proof! Upon theirs: That if, after all, you could bring ſuch a Charge, it might be in their Power to defend themſelves againſt it, or that you ſhould be obliged to ſupport it. How you have acquitted yourſelf remains to be inquired. *Had Candour held any Place in my Conduct,* you tell me, *I would not have concluded my laſt Extract from your Letter without adding the remaining Part of the Sentence.* I was ſomewhat ſurpriſed at ſo bold an Aſſertion, as it contained a direct Contradiction of Truth. I pity the Neceſſity of recurring to ſo wretched a Subterfuge, and am much in Pain for your Senſibility. Was it by attempting to blacken me thar you hoped to whiten yourſelf? You are welcome, however, to take the Sentence your own Way, and make of it the moſt you can. Your *Accuſations* then, now it ſeems, *were confined to the principal Conductor of the Buſineſs.* Unfortunately, there was no *Principal* in the Caſe. Several of the moſt reſpectable Inhabitants of your Pariſh bore an *equal Part* in it; thoſe, Sir, whom you pronounce *truly worthy* and *amiable.* Of this I ſuppoſe you were ignorant. If I may be allowed a Conjecture, Mr. Ruſſell is the Butt of your Malice. What his Demerit with you is I know not, nor (as I have never exchanged five Hundred Words with him) can I ſpeak of his Character but from general Repute. From the beſt Information I could procure, it appears by no Means leſs reſpectable than your own. *Every Part of your Accuſations,* we are told, *were aimed at him, and juſtly due to his Merits.* Now, if this were not the Language of a reverend and grave Divine, could any Thing appear more ridiculous than the Attempt to fix upon him the Villainy of Bribery and Corruption? "What's Hecuba to *him,* or *he* to *Hecuba?*" But you add, *your ſole Deſign was to ridicule my Idea of an Election.* Had this been your true Intention, it would have behoved you to exhibit what that Idea really was, and how the Figures you had adopted for that Purpoſe were coincident with it. The Reaſon for your not doing this is obvious. My Idea was formed upon common Senſe and Experience. Mr. Bland and myſelf were the only Candidates; Application was made to the Pariſhioners in Behalf of each; my Liſt of Subſcribers was ſhown to you, and I believe kept in your Poſſeſſion for ſeveral Days; no Scrutiny was demanded for my Opponent; I therefore ſuppoſed myſelf elected the Lecturer. Now, Sir, for the Parade of Rhetorick with which your Ridicule abounds, and which you diſplay in the following Manner: *You talk indeed of an Election already made; the Poll no Doubt was fairly taken, the Return properly made, and Bribery and Corruption entirely unknown in the Management of the Affair.* Where is there aught in my Idea of the Election, or in the Election itſelf, that will countenance the Uſe of Expreſſions like theſe, eſpecially when you aſſure me, in an emphatical Manner, that you DO *entertain* SOME DOUBTS *about the Matter?* It has long been a Rule in the Schools, that "Similes ſhould run on all Fours." Your Pegaſus, I fear, will be deemed but a limping Jade, if we allow it, in this Caſe, to have any Authority; while your witty Alluſion reminds me of an Execration in *Tom Thumb,* "Curſed be the Man who firſt a Simile made, and likens Things that are not like at all!" But, Sir, if, as you tell us, *you made Uſe of theſe Terms* MERELY *to ridicule my Idea of an Election, and* NOT *as a Reflexion upon* ANY ONE, how happens it that, in the very Sentence preceding, you affirm EVERY PART *of your Accuſations to have been aimed at Mr. Ruſſell, and juſtly due to his Merits?* Give me Leave to tell you, in your own Words, *your Conſiſtency is ſtriking.* As your Lucubrations ſmell pretty ſtrongly of the Lamp, I do not expect to ſee theſe Inconſiſtencies ſpeedily reconciled; nor is my Impatience of Diſpoſition ſo importunate as to preclude you the Benefit of Counſel, learned in the Law.

I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

S. HENLEY.

HAPPINESS.

HAPPINESS is the natural and univerſal Deſire and Purſuit of all the human Race; yet, though all are bound to the ſame Port, every One takes a Courſe of his own. Few arrive at the wiſhed for Haven, and none without meeting with a Thouſand croſs Accidents and Diſappointments. The preſent State of the World, and the Infirmities incident to Humanity, partly account for this; but if we add the different Effects which Climate, Education, Habit, or Cuſtom, Rank, Liberty, Slavery, Religion, &c. have upon our Character and Conduct in Life, we need not be at all ſurpriſed at the different Notions which are entertained of Happineſs. That the Peaſant ſhould envy the Crown, or the Monarch the Cottage, is not to be wondered at, when neither of them know how much Pain, Anxiety, and Toil, the other feels in going through Life.

As the Ideas of what conſtitutes the greateſt human Felicity are ſo different from the Cauſes I have mentioned, there can be Nothing more difficult than to deſcribe it. I place it in a contented Mind, with the Paſſions well regulated, a middling Degree of Rank and Fortune, and a healthy Conſtitution. Theſe, added to a proper Veneration for the Laws of God and Society, and an univerſal Benevolence of Temper, are the Foundation on which I would wiſh to build my Happineſs.

From the TOWN *and* COUNTRY MAGAZINE.

The EFFECTS *of* MODERN LUXURY.

IT is generally acknowledged, that Luxury is ſo univerſally ſpread in this Kingdom that the noble manly Virtues for which our Anceſtors were celebrated have given Way to falſe Refinements and artificial Manners; that thoſe hardy Sons of War, who ſhone ſo glorioufly at Creſſy, Poictiers, and Agincourt, have degenerated to be the Defenders of vicious Honour and modern Politeneſs, and that they appear as deſpicable in theſe Days as in the former they were revered. The amazing Quantity of Wealth, of late Years brought into this Kingdom, will do us as little Service as it did the Spaniards from the Conqueſts of Mexico and Peru, in the Reigns of Charles V. and Philip II. and our Acceſſions in the Eaſtern World may prove as dangerous to us as the numberleſs Provinces in the Weſtern have been fatal to its Spaniſh Poſſeſſors; and already have they gained us as little real Honour as the maſſacring the unfortunate Indians have obtained the other. If we turn to the Hiſtories of the Tranſactions of thoſe Times, by the humane Biſhop of Chiapa, by De La Caſa, and others, we are aſtoniſhed, ſhocked, and terrified; human Nature recoils at the very Idea of the numberleſs Cruelties and Inhumanities committed by thoſe worſe than Barbarians. We read of Thouſands being murdered, hunted, and torn to Pieces by Dogs, ſtretched on the Rack, burnt by ſlow Fires, whole Provinces laid deſolate, and all for what? For that Gold which they could not enjoy when they poſſeſſed it. It is ſaid that the famous Cortez, infamous for his Cruelties, the Ravager of Mexico, and the Conqueror of Montezuma, when he returned to Spain, could not even have an Audience, though he had added ſo much to the Domains of Charles V. yet it is alſo aſſerted, that one Day he forced his Way through the Crowd to the Emperour's Coach, who aſking who he was, Cortez made Anſwer, "It is One who has given you more Provinces than you have Towns from your Anceſtors." The Barbarities the Engliſh have practiſed will not, I am afraid, on Examination, fall far ſhort of the foregoing. We hear of Monopolies and of Famines, of Exactions, of Cruelties, and of Murders. We know of immenſe Fortunes being made, and of Numbers of them in a very few Years. We may learn, from the Debates of the Houſe of Commons, in what an iniquitous Manner they have been obtained, and we ſhall feel the Effects of them ſhortly more ſenſibly than we do now. The old Standard Families of a County have been obliged to give Way to the upſtart Muſhroom Race of Nabobs. We ſee them ſprung from the loweſt of the Earth, exalted into brilliant Chariots and ſplendid Coaches; we ſee them the uppermoſt in the City, the greateſt in the Country, at the Head of the Senate, and received with favourable Smiles at Court. Theſe are the People to whom we are obliged for moſt of our Misfortunes. The prevailing Taſte for Pleaſure ariſes from them; the Dearneſs of Proviſions, and general Diſſipation, flow from them alſo. The Multitude, who are led by Appearances, and ſee their Superiours in Wealth no Ways in this World outwardly puniſhed for Crimes, follow their Example, and conclude alſo they ſhall never be called to Account. Vice raiſes its Hydra Head, and appears in multiform Shapes; Luxury and Diſſipation encourage the Growth, and the Soil is fruitful, being thus well nurtured. Laws after Laws are made to puniſh the Guilty, and yet they will be ineffectual ſo long as this Diſſipation is general.

Mr. Hume aſſerts, "That there is an ultimate Point of Depreſſion, as well as of Exaltation, from which human Nature naturally returns in a contrary Progreſs, and beyond which they ſeldom paſs, either in their Advancement or Decline." And his Reaſoning is allowed to be juſt: The Infancy of a State is governed by few Laws; the Founders are hardy, brave, and generous; as the Power increaſes, they grow wealthy; then Luxury appears, the Empire ſoon declines, and ſinks deſpiſed. This has been the Fate of all the Nations of old; the Perſian, the Macedonian, and Roman, have each experienced it in Turns; and others riſe from the Ruins, ſhine Meteors of the Age, and drop in a few revolving Years to their former Nothing, their primary Inſignificance. This has been the Fate of many Nations, and may be the Fate of this.

Rich with the Spoils of Aſiatick Provinces, our Nabobs live like ſo many Eaſtern Princes, riot in effeminate Luxury; and as the Taſte of Pleaſure has reached not only the middling, but alſo the lower Claſs of People, we cannot wonder at the Number of Bankrupts among the former, or the frequent Executions in the latter. It leads inſenſibly to Ruin, and we purchaſe Deſtruction, by committing Crimes, inſtead of that Pleaſure we ſo much wiſh, and ſo eagerly run after. It would be becoming the few Patriots of this Age (if there really are any) to endeavour, among the various Grievances they lament, to amend the Morals as well as the Liberties of the Community, for Liberty without Morality is Licentiouſneſs; and one good Way to do ſo will be to ſet a proper Example. But at preſent they ſeem to vie even with the Miniſtry in Vices and Immorality, and diſagree about thoſe Grievances only which perhaps exiſt in Imagination; or, if real, are very trifling and unimportant, compared with thoſe I have pointed out.

LONDON, *October* 28.

LAST Saturday's Gazette contains the Addreſſes of the Lords and Commons of Ireland to his Majeſty, together with the Addreſſes of both Houſes to the Lord Lieutenant. In the Lords Addreſs to the King, among other Expreſſions of their Loyalty, their Lordſhips ſay: "Your Majeſty may be aſſured that we will manifeſt a true and unbiaſſed Regard for the publick Welfare, by that Unanimity in all our Proceedings which conduces to the Eaſe of your Majeſty's Government, ſo eſſentially neceſſary to the Intereſt of Ireland." The Commons, in their Addreſs to the King, give his Majeſty the following, among other Aſſurances of their Zeal and Affection: "Conſcious of the Happineſs which we have enjoyed under the beſt of Princes, we ſhall cheerfully grant, as far as the preſent State and Circumſtances of our Country will admit, and in the Manner leaſt burthenſome to your Majeſty's Subjects, the Supplies neceſſary for the honourable Support of your Majeſty's Government; convinced, that in properly maintaining the Honour and Dignity of Government we effectually promote the Good of our Country." They conclude thus: "Your Majeſty may be thoroughly perſuaded that your faithful Commons, as Repreſentatives of your Majeſty's dutiful and affectionate Subjects of Ireland, are animated with the ſtrongeſt Deſire to maintain the Honour and Dignity of your Majeſty's Government; and we ſhall, upon every Occaſion, give unqueſtionable Proofs of our Zeal for the publick Service, and of our never-failing Loyalty and Attachment to your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon."

October 29. It is reported that a Courier is juſt arrived from the Continent with the News that a Revolution has happened in Denmark, and that the Dowager Queen is in Poſſeſſion of the Crown. The King is ſaid to be depoſed. This Buſineſs has been brought about entirely by his Pruſſian Majeſty.

October 30. They write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has raiſed the Duty on Leather imported from England; which, inſtead of one Crown ſixteen Groſckes, is to pay three Crowns twelve Groſckes a Hundred.

They write from Dantzick, that Count Gregory Orlow has juſt arrived there on a Commiſſion of Importance from Peterſburg.

GLASGOW, *November* 4. On Friday the 29th ult. a moſt inhuman and premeditated Murder was committed here by Margaret and Agnes Adams (from Milngavie, in the Parith of Eaſter Kilpatrick) upon the Body of one Janet M'Intyre, a ſober and inoffenſive Woman, who kept a Huckſter's Shop in Argyle Street. It ſeems the two Gipſies expected that ſhe had a conſiderable Sum of Money lying by her, and therefore entered into Agreement to murder her, and then plunder the Houſe. With this View, they came to her Shop two Nights before they committed the Murder; but not getting immediate Acceſs, on Account of ſome People being in the Shop, their Reſolution failed them for that Time. They returned again, however, on the Friday Evening following, with a determined View to carry their concerted Plan into Execution; and obſerving Mrs. M'Intyre alone in the Shop, they went into her Houſe about ſeven o'Clock, and the better to enable them to effect their helliſh Purpoſe called for ſome Spirits, and after drinking three Gills of Aquavitæ, and Half a Pint of Rum, the eldeſt Siſter ſuddenly ſeized the poor Woman by the Throat, the other having ſhut the Door and extinguiſhed the Lamp. They gave her ſeveral Blows on the Face and Head, and then knocked her down with a Brickbat. Some of her Neighbours, hearing the Noiſe, came to her Aſſiſtance, but could not get in; but upon their threatening to break open the Door, one of the Adams's begged they would not, as the Diſturbance was only occaſioned by a drunken Woman, who was now gone to Bed and aſleep. Their Suſpicions, however, ſtill increaſing, they ſoon after forced open the Door, and found the unhappy Woman lying on the Floor murdered, with ſeveral Contuſions on her Head, and evident Marks on her Neck of her having been ſtrangled. The two miſerable Wretches were dragged from under the Woman's Bed, where they had concealed themſelves, and their Arms were all beſmeared with Blood. Upon being carried before the Magiſtrates, they acknowledged their Guilt; upon which they were committed to Priſon, in Order to ſtand Trial. Some Money, which they had taken from Mrs. M'Intyre, was found upon them. One of them is about two and twenty Years of Age, the other between fifteen and ſixteen.

Laſt Week a very melancholy Accident happened near Kirkaldy. A labouring Man, who had raiſed ſome Lint for Family Uſe, had it put above a Bed in his Dwelling-Houſe, a Practice too common all over the Country. His Wife, after the reſt of the Family were in Bed, uncautiouſly going about with a lighted Candle, ſet the Lint on Fire, which in an Inſtant was all in a Blaze, and burnt with ſuch Violence as to prevent the poor Family, which conſiſted of the Huſband, Wife, and two Boys, from making their Eſcape. Some Perſons paſſing, alarmed the Neighbours, and endeavoured to give the unhappy Sufferers what Aſſiſtance they could; but all was in vain. They were got out alive, but the Huſband, Wife, and one Boy, died next Day; and the other Boy is ſo miſerably ſcorched, that, in all Appearance, he cannot live.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 20.

THE Northern Poſt brought no Mail laſt Week, and the Weather ſtill continuing ſevere, there is but little Probability of our receiving any Intelligence from that Quarter ſoon. In the preſent Dearth of News, however, and at all other Times, our Readers may depend that we ſhall exert ourſelves for their Amuſement, &c. &c.

Captain M'Larty has favoured us with the following particular Account of his taking up the Crew of the Brigantine Polly, Walter Humphreys Commander, from Georgia, bound to Jamaica, as mentioned in our Gazette of the 6th Inſtant. In the Morning of the 29th ult. being in Latitude 32½, Longitude 70, he diſcovered a Sail to Leeward, which ſhowed Signals of Diſtreſs; upon which he immediately bore down and found her a mere Wreck, nothing but the Stump of the Foremaſt ſtanding, the Boat and all the Sails gone, both Pumps at Work, the Sea running Mountains high, and it blowing very hard. In this Situation, Captain M'Larty could not get his Boat out to ſave the People, but threw the End of a Hawſer overboard, by which he kept them in Tow till next Morning; and the Weather being then a little eaſier, he hoiſted out his Boat, and took the whole Crew in, eight in Number, and a young Lady, Miſs Hannah Dempſter, who behaved with the greateſt Reſolution, ſtanding by the Pumps when moſt of the Men gave out. As it ſtill blew very hard, he could not attempt getting out any of the Cargo, but brought all the People ſafe into Norfolk.

[*Death.*] Mrs. ELIZABETH MEADE, the amiable Spouſe of Richard Kidder Meade, Eſq; of Prince George.

A Lady's Adieu to her TEA TABLE.

FAREWELL the Tea Board, with its gaudy Equipage,
Of Cups and Saucers, Cream Bucket, Sugar Tongs,
The pretty Tea Cheſt alſo, lately ſtor'd
With Hyſon, Congo, and beſt Double Fine.
Full many a joyous Moment have I ſat by ye,
Hearing the Girls' Tattle, the Old Maids talk Scandal,
And the ſpruce Coxcomb laugh at—may be—Nothing.
No more ſhall I diſh out the once lov'd Liquor,
Though now deteſtable,
Becauſe I'm taught (and I believe it true)
Its Uſe will *faſten ſlaviſh Chains upon my Country*,
And LIBERTY's the Goddeſs I would chooſe
To reign triumphant in AMERICA.

Entered in the Upper Diſtrict of JAMES RIVER.

January 17. Britannia, George Rapall, from Salem, with 20 Caſks of Raiſins, 6 Caſks of Spaniſh Wine, 180 Weight of Coffee, 17 Hhds. of New England Rum, 3 Dozen of Axes, 4 Barrels of Mackerel, and 9 Quintals of Fiſh.

17. Polly, John Gillaſon, from Salem, with 1 Hhd. and 1 Tierce of Moloſſes, 11 Hhds. and 8 Barrels of New England Rum, 4 Dozen of Axes, 50 Weight of Pot Iron, 15 Hhds. of Salt, and ſundry Wooden and Earthen Ware.

Cleared Outwards.

January 17. Virginia, Alexander Thompſon, for Glaſgow, with 473 Hhds. of Tobacco, and 3000 Staves.

17. Donald, Thomas Ramſay, for Glaſgow, with 538 Hhds. of Tobacco, and 15,500 Staves.

18. Canadian, William Abbott, for Falmouth, with 7766 Buſhels of Wheat, and 428 Barrels of Flower.

18. John and Bella, Andrew Green, for London, with 308 Hhds. of Tobacco, 8000 Staves, and 800 Feet of Plank.

18. Elizabeth, John Sampſon, for Briſtol, with 459 Hhds. of Tobacco, 2 Pipes of Wine, and 6800 Staves.

19. William and John, William Langdell, for Salem, with 111 Buſhels of Wheat, 550 Buſhels of Corn, and 40 Buſhels of Beans.

Entered in the Lower Diſtrict of JAMES *River.*

December 24. Schooner Rebecca, Ephraim Simonds, from Bermuda, with 4 Tuns of Bar Iron, 1000 Buſhels of Salt, 2000 Oranges, and 300l. in Caſh.

January 1. Schooner Commerce, John Paſteur, from Montſerratt and Anguilla, with 28 Hhds. of Rum, and 1058 Buſhels of Salt.

3. Sloop Lydia, Stephen Cowley, from Philadelphia, with 5 Hhds. of Rum, 2 Hhds. of Loaf Sugar, 4 Hhds. of Potatoes, 2 Hhds. of Onions, 30 Barrels of Beer, 40 Barrels of Apples, 40 Barrels and 60 Kegs of Bread, 50 Reams of Paper, 1 Bundle of Calf Skins, 3 Iron Stoves, and 1 Hhd. of Moloſſes.

4. Ship Britannia, John Sauder, from Philadelphia, with 25 Barrels of Beer, and 9 Hhds. 4 Tierces, and 2 Pipes of Wine.

5. Brig Rogers, Robert Benſon, from London, with European Goods, 19 Cockets, and 21 Servants.

6. Sloop Thomas, James Gibbs, from St. Martin's, in Ballaſt.

6. Sloop Norfolk Packet, from Philadelphia, with 6 Hhds. of Rum, 1 Tierce of Loaf and 1 Hhd. of brown Sugar, 5 Barrels of Cider, 30 Cheeſes, 20 Boxes of Soap, 2 Bundles of Leather, 2 Bales of European Goods, 20 Barrels of Apples, 6 Barrels of Bread, 1 Bundle of Whalebone, 24 ſmall Caſks, 1 Hhd. of Moloſſes, and 4730 Dollars.

8. Brig Thomas and Elizabeth, John Trench, from Cape Nichola, with 30 Hhds. and 14 Tierces of foreign Moloſſes.

9. Sloop Samuel, John Owens, from Philadelphia, with 15 Hhds. and 6 Tierces of Rum, 4 Hhds. and 1 Tierce of Loaf Sugar, 4 Barrels of Apples, 6 Crates of Earthen Ware, and 80l. Virginia Currency.

11. Schooner Rebecca, Jeremiah Holden, from Philadelphia, with 20 Hhds. of Rum, 30 Barrels of Beer, 20 Dutch Fans, and 4 Boxes of Soap.

12. Schooner Thomas, Abraham Cowper, from Barbados, with 28 Hhds. of Rum.

Cleared Outwards.

December 31. Brig Hanford, Lemuel Cornock, for Antigua, with 2281 Buſhels of Corn, 50,800 Shingles, 3400 Staves, 500 Pieces of Heading, and 20 Barrels of Pork.

January 1. Sloop Jenny, Jacob Fox, for New York, with 1300 Buſhels of Wheat, and 1100 Weight of Hemp.

3. Brigantine Peggy, William Mitchell, for Philadelphia, with 1 Tun of Hemp, and 3500 Buſhels of Wheat.

3. Sloop Henry, John Todd, for Antigua, with 3930 Buſhels of Corn, and 16 Barrels of Peaſe.

5. Ship Warwick, Charles Smith, for Barcelona, with 7000 Buſhels of Wheat.

5. Brigantine Joſeph and Sarah, Peleg Brown, for Nevis, with 2500 Buſhels of Corn, 392 Buſhels of Peaſe, 300 Buſhels of Oats, 112 Barrels of Bread, 70 Barrels of Flower, 30 Barrels of Indian Meal, 4800 Staves and Heading, and 10,000 Shingles.

6. Brigantine Nancy, Samuel Wiſe, for Grenada, with 25,000 Feet of Plank, 45,000 Feet of Scantling, 2000 Hogſhead Staves, 500 Pieces of Heading, 16 Barrels of Pork, and 16 Barrels of Bread.

8. Ship London Packet, John Cooke, for Liſbon, with 8000 Buſhels of Wheat, 250 Barrels of Flower, and 150 Buſhels of Peaſe.

FRIDAY, *January* 21. The Northern Poſt being juſt arrived, which, above Expectation, has brought a Mail from thence, we thought it only correſpondent with our Declarations, of affording our Readers the earlieſt Intelligence, to lay before them the following Proceedings of our good Brethren of Philadelphia, regarding the TEA conſigned to them; as alſo a few other Paragraphs which we have ſelected, as being, in our Opinion, the moſt intereſting in the Papers come to Hand.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 27.

THE Unanimity, Spirit, and Zeal, which have heretofore animated all the Colonies, from Boſton to South Carolina, have been ſo eminently diſplayed in the Oppoſition to the pernicious Project of the Eaſt India Company in ſending Tea to America, while it remains ſubject to a Duty, and the Americans at the ſame Time confined by the ſtrongeſt prohibitory Laws to import it only from Great Britain, that a particular Account of the Tranſactions of this City cannot but be acceptable to all our Readers, and every other Friend of American Liberty.

On Saturday Evening laſt an Expreſs came up from Cheſter, to inform the Town that the Tea Ship, commanded by Captain Ayres, with her deteſted Cargo, was arrived there; upon which, at an Hour's Notice, this Morning, a publick Meeting was called, and the Statehouſe not being ſufficient to hold the Numbers aſſembled, they adjourned into the Square. This Meeting is allowed, by all, to be the moſt reſpectable, both in the Numbers and Rank of thoſe who attended it, that has been known in this City. After a ſhort Introduction, the following Reſolutions were not only agreed to, but the publick Approbation teſtified in the warmeſt Manner.

Reſolved, that the Tea on Board the Ship Polly, Captain Ayres, ſhall not be landed; that Captain Ayres ſhall neither enter nor report his Veſſel at the Cuſtomhouſe; that Captain Ayres ſhall carry back the Tea immediately; that Captain Ayres ſhall immediately ſend a Pilot on Board

his Veſſel, with Orders to take Charge of her, and proceed to Reedy. Iſland next high Water; that the Captain be allowed to ſtay in Town till to-morrow, to provide Neceſſaries for his Voyage; that he ſhall then be obliged to leave the Town and proceed to his Veſſel, and make the beſt of his Way out of our River and Bay; that a Committee of four Gentlemen be appointed to ſee theſe Reſolves carried into Execution.

The Aſſembly were then informed of the Spirit and Reſolution of New York, Charleſtown, South Carolina, and the Conduct of the People of Boſton; whereupon it was unanimouſly reſolved, that this Aſſembly highly approve of the Conduct and Spirit of the People of New York, Charleſtown, and Boſton, and return their hearty Thanks to the People of Boſton for their Reſolution in deſtroying the Tea, rather than ſuffering it to be landed.

The whole Buſineſs was conducted with a Decorum and Order worthy the Importance of the Cauſe. Captain Ayres, being preſent at this Meeting, ſolemnly and publickly engaged that he would literally comply the with Senſe of the City, as expreſſed in the above Reſolutions.

A proper Supply of Neceſſaries and freſh Proviſions being then procured, in about two Hours the Tea Ship weighed Anchor from Glouceſter Point, where ſhe lay within Sight of the Town, and has proceeded, with her Cargo, on her Return to the Eaſt India Company.

The Publick think the Conduct of thoſe Gentlemen whoſe Goods are returned on Board the Tea Ship ought not to paſs unnoticed, as they have, upon this Occaſion, generouſly ſacrificed their private Intereſt to the publick Good.

Thus this important Affair, in which there has been ſo glorious an Exertion of publick Virtue and Spirit, has been brought to a happy Iſſue; by which the Force of a Law ſo obſtinately perſiſted in to the Prejudice of the national Commerce, for the Sake of the Principle on which it is founded (a Right of taxing the Americans without their Conſent) has been effectually broken, and the Foundations of American Liberty more deeply laid than ever.

December 28. The Ground, which was covered by the People on Monday laſt, in the Statehouſe Square, being meaſured, it was calculated, by two different Perſons, unknown to each other, that there were near 8 000 People collected there; and many Hundreds, who were on the Way, were diſappointed reaching the Place of Meeting, before the Buſineſs was over, owing to the ſhort Notice that was given.

Yeſterday, at three Quarters after two o'Clock, Captain Ayres, of the Tea Ship Polly, with Mr. Barclay, late one of the Conſignees, left Arch Street Wharf, on Board a Pilot Boat (having been 46 Hours in Town) to follow the Ship to Reedy Iſland, and from thence tranſport the Eaſt India Company's Adventure to its *old rotten Place, Leaden Hall Street, London*. They were attended to the Wharf by a Concourſe of People, who wiſhed them a good Voyage.

The Publick return their Acknowledgments to the Pilots, and to every Claſs of Men, who have ſhown ſuch Virtue and Reſolution on the preſent Occaſion.

On Monday laſt, about twelve o'Clock, it began to ſnow, and continued all yeſterday, by which we have a deeper Snow than has been ſeen here theſe eight or nine Years paſt.

January 3. When the Account of the Inhabitants of Boſton having deſtroyed the Tea, belonging to the Eaſt India Company, reached this City, the Bells of Chriſt Church were rung, and every Claſs of People teſtified the moſt ſincere Joy upon the Occaſion.

A *new* SONG, *to the plaintive Tune of* Hoſier's Ghoſt.

AS near beauteous BOSTON lying,
On the gently ſwelling Flood,
Without Jack or Pendant flying,
Three ill fated Tea Ships rode.

Juſt as glorious Sol was was ſetting,
On the Wharf a numerous Crew,
Sons of Freedom, Fear forgetting,
Suddenly appear'd in View.

Arm'd with Hammer, Axe, and Chiſels,
Weapons new for warlike Deed,
Toward the Herbage-freighted Veſſels
They approach'd with dreadful Speed.

O'er their Heads, aloft in Midſky,
Three bright Angel Forms were ſeen;
This was Hampden, that was Sidney,
With fair Liberty between.

"Soon, they cry'd, your Foes you'll baniſh,
"Soon the Triumph ſhall be won,
"Scarce ſhall ſetting Phebus vaniſh,
"Ere the deathleſs Deed be done."

Quick as Thought the Ships were boarded,
Hatches burſt, and Cheſts diſplay'd;
Axes, Hammers, Help afforded;
What a glorious Craſh they made!

Squaſh into the deep deſcended
Curſed Weed of China's Coaſt,
Thus at once our Fears were ended;
Britiſh Rights ſhall ne'er be loſt.

Captains! once more hoiſt your Streamers,
Spread your Sails, and plow the Wave!
Tell your Maſters they were Dreamers
When they thought to cheat the BRAVE.

NEW YORK, *December* 30.

MR. Douglaſs, and the American Company of Comedians, are all arrived at Charleſtown, South Carolina, where they have a very favourable Proſpect of Succeſs in a new and elegant Theatre.

Laſt Night, about eleven o'Clock, a dreadful Fire broke out at Fort George, in this City. It was ſo ſudden, and raged with ſuch amazing Violence, that his Excellency the Governour, his Lady and Daughter, being in Bed, very narrowly eſcaped with their Lives. So rapid was the Deſtruction, that every Article of Property fell a Sacrifice to the inſuperable Raging of the Flames, which for a conſiderable Time threatened the Safety of the whole City. About twelve o'Clock, when this Paper went to Preſs, the whole Manſion was utterly conſumed; but the Fire was ſo much abated as to afford the Inhabitants Hopes of its being extinguiſhed, without ſpreading any farther.

A Writer in the Boſton Gazette obſerves, that the People, though unanimouſly determined that the Eaſt India Company's Tea ſhould not be ſold nor landed, nor remain in Harbour long enough to be liable (according to an Act of the Britiſh Parliament) to the Payment of the Duty impoſed by that Parliament, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, yet, though the People were thus determined, they took every poſſible Meaſure in their Power to get rid of the Tea with as little Danger as poſſible to the Property of the Owners, and others concerned, and therefore took all the neceſſary and moſt effectual Meaſures for ſending it back; but, through the Practices of the Governour, the Collector, and the Owner of the Ship, to baffle their Deſigns, and detain the Tea till it ſhould be liable to the Payment of the Duty, the People, deprived of any other Way to get rid of it, were obliged to deſtroy it, in their own Defence, ſo that all the Damage the Owners, &c. ſuſtain by its Deſtruction, is wholly chargeable upon the Governour, Collector, Owner, &c.

January 6. On Sunday Night arrived the Ship Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain Winn, in 44 Days. The Right Honourable the Counteſs of Dunmore, Siſter to the Earl of Galloway and to the Counteſs Gower, and Lady of the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, Governour of Virginia, Lord Fincaſtle, the Honourable Alexander and John Murray, with the Ladies Catharine, Auguſta, and Suſan Murray, the Sons and Daughters of thoſe noble Perſonages, were Paſſengers. Captain Foy, and Lieutenant Deſaguliers of his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Artillery, Mr. Leonard Liſpenard, the Reverend Mr. Ogden, the Society's Miſſionary to Suſſex County, in New Jerſey, Mr. and Mrs. Lugrin, Mr. and Mrs. Long, and Mr. Uncle, were likewiſe Paſſengers, alſo twenty Perſons in the Steerage. The Ship left Cowes on the 19th of November.

Advertiſements.

NORFOLK, *January* 15, 1774.

THE Subſcribers have removed from *Portſmouth* to this Place, and have for Sale, at their Store on the *Town Point* Wharf, *Weſt India* and *Northward* RUM, old *Barbados* CANE SPIRIT, Muſcovado and Loaf SUGAR, COFFEE, PIMENTA, *Madeira* WINE, from two to ſix Years old, of the *London* Market Quality, *Teneriff, Calcavella, Malaga*, and *St. Michael's* WINES, a few *Holland* made IRON CHESTS, MARBLE SLABS, a Quantity of beſt GUN FLINTS, and a ſmall Cargo of very fine *Liſbon* SALT.

INGLIS & LONG.

For SALE, *on reaſonable Terms, at* NEWCASTLE,
Choice MADEIRA WINE.
Kenton's BOTTLED PORTER.
Weſt India RUM.
CHEESE, of different Sorts.
Cadiz SALT.
Several Pair of very handſome large gilt
LOOKING GLASSES.
DRESSING GLASSES of different Sizes.
OSNABRUGS.
BAR IRON and GERMAN STEEL.
BRASS CHARIOT WHEEL BOXES, *&c.*

J. SYME.

THE Perſon who has got a Plan of the Lots at the *College Landing*, or a Plan of *Johnſon's* Lots, in the City of *Williamſburg*, is deſired to ſend them to MATTHEW DAVENPORT.

ALL Perſons are forewarned from Hunting, Fowling, or Fiſhing, on any Part of the Lands belonging to the Eſtate of *William Lightfoot*, Eſq; deceaſed, by the Executors. (||)

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 15, 1773.

THE 29th of this Inſtant being appointed by the JOCKEY CLUB for one of their quarterly Meetings, it is deſired that thoſe Members who can make it convenient will attend on that Day.

(||) GEORGE WEEDON, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 19, 1773.

A PERSON who underſtands the Buſineſs of a DRAWER, and comes well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to ROBERT ANDERSON.

GLOUCESTER, *January* 12, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony very ſoon.
JOHN THROCKMORTON.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 3*d of* March, *at* Glouceſter *Courthouſe*,

THE upper GLEBE in *Ware* Pariſh, containing 300 Acres. It is eſteemed one of the beſt high Land Plantations in *Glouceſter* County, a fine Swamp runs through it, abounding with Aſh, and the Range is excellent. Credit will be allowed until the 1ſt of *December*, Bond and Security being given to the Truſtees. The Reverend Mr. *Fontaine* will ſhow the Land to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe it.

JANUARY 12, 1773.

THE Snow HOPE, *George Holmes* Commander, Burthen about 320 Hogſheads of Tobacco, now lying at *Port Royal*, and ready to receive her Loading, will take in Tobacco, for *Liverpool*, at eight Pounds Sterling a Tun, with Liberty of Conſignment, provided Offers for near her Load be made within a Month; or will be let out, wholly, on Charter to *Liverpool* or *Whitehaven*, upon reaſonable Terms. Apply to the Captain on Board, or to

(2) EDWARD DIXON.
CHARLES YATES.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on *Nottoway* River, near *Burke's* Bridge, *Brunſwick*, containing 750 Acres, 250 of which are exceeding fine low Ground, and ſome of it at a ſmall Expenſe may be converted into fine Meadows; the high Land in general is very ſtrong and rich, fit for Tobacco and Wheat, and for the latter a Market may be had within three Miles of the Place. This Plantation, at a ſmall Charge, may be made a very handſome Settlement for a private Family; having on it a good Dwelling-Houſe and other Outhouſes, with Apple and Peach Orchards, and is about thirty Miles from *Peterſburg*. The Payments will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, and the Terms known by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the Premiſes. (||) BURGESS WALL.

KING & QUEEN, *January* 12, 1773.

WHEREAS a certain *John Feek* (alias *Teek*) of the Pariſh of *South Brent*, in *Somerſetſhire*, left *England* and came to this Colony, but hath not been heard of for eight or nine Years paſt, and it is ſaid was employed as Bailiff, or under Sheriff, to one Mr. *Jones*, this is to requeſt the Favour of that Gentleman, or any other Perſon acquainted with the ſaid *Jack* (alias *Teek*) to inform the Subſcriber, by Letter, whether he be alive or dead, which will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

HUMPHREY HILL.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the* 1*ſt of* February,

TWO Hundred Acres of well timbered Land in *York* County, being Part of the Land where I now live, about ten Acres of which are cleared, and a good Dwelling-Houſe upon it. It is the Place where *John Glaſs*, deceaſed, formerly lived, is within five Miles of *Williamſburg*, and two of *Capahoſick* Ferry. There is on the Land a great Deal of Timber and Wood, which may be eaſily conveyed to *Williamſburg*. A clear Right and Title will be made to the Land, and Credit allowed for one Half the Money until *April* next, and for the other Half until *April* 1775, on giving Bond and Security.——The ſame Day will be ſold a very good Riding Chair, Horſe, and Harneſs, alſo a Mare Colt, three Years old next Spring; Credit for which will be allowed till the laſt Day of *April* next, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security to Mr. *Stanhope Vaughan*. (2) BENJAMIN VALENTINE.

COMMITTED to *Surry* Jail, the 2d of *November* laſt, a Negro Man who ſays his Name is JACOB ARMSTRONG, that he belongs to Mr. *Cornelius Collick*, in *Lewis* Town, *Maryland*, and ran away from a Veſſel in *Roanoke* River, the Maſter's Surname *Wiſe*. He is about five Feet ſeven Inches high, had on a Woollen Coat, Sailor's Jacket, Check Shirt and Trouſers. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

MICAJAH COGGIN, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a DUN COULOURED MARE about ſix Years old, four Feet four or five Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and has a ſmall Star in her Forehead. Poſted, and appraiſed to 61. 6s. 8d.

(||) SAMUEL BENTLEY.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a ſmall BAY HORSE about eight Years old, four Feet three Inches high, a cut Mane and Switch Tail, had a ſore Back, and branded on the near Buttock 7. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. 10s. (||) RICHARD BOOKER.

LOUISA, *January* 1, 1774.

WHEREAS a Perſon who goes by the Name of *James Foſter*, and ſays he is blind, was ſome Time ago conducted to my Houſe, near the Courthouſe, purpoſing to go with me into *Brunſwick* County, to buy an Eſtate there, but took the Liberty, at *Burgeſs's* Ordinary (by ſome *furatious* Help) to go off with a bay Mare of mine, about eight Years old, four Feet five Inches high, and branded on the near Buttock *Y Y*, with Saddle, Bridle, and Bags, in which were ſome of my Clothes, I do hereby offer a Reward of 50s. to any Perſon who ſecures the ſaid Villain *Lumen ademptum*, upon Notice being given to me. *N. B.* He had on a blue Coat and Breeches, with a gray Waiſtcoat. (||) THOMAS FREEMAN.

NEW KENT, *January* 23, 1774.

THE Legatees of *Richard Allen*, Senior, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at my Houſe on *Tueſday* the 8th of *February*, to divide the SLAVES of the ſaid Decedent, by mutual Conſent, and receive their reſpective Shares. They are required to take Notice that thoſe who do not attend themſelves, or ſend a Perſon properly empowered to act for them, will have all the Coſts to pay which may be incurred by a Suit in Order to ſuch Diviſion.—All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known, on or before that Day. (2||) RICHMOND ALLEN, Executor.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *October* laſt, a middle ſized Negro Woman, about 35 Years of Age, has a few Specks of Black about the lower Part of her Face, ſome Scars on her Breaſt, and has a very impertinent Countenance; ſhe was formerly the Property of Mr. *Morſe*, at *Pequoſon*. Her common Dreſs, when ſhe went away, was blue Plains. I expect ſhe may be in *Norfolk* or *Hampton*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro in any of his Majeſty's Jails ſhall receive a Reward of 20s. from me, in *Williamſburg*.

JOHN DRAPER.

*** She is fond of Liquor, and apt to ſing indecent and Sailors Songs when ſo. It is probable ſhe will endeavour to paſs for a free Woman. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are hereby forewarned from harbouring her.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, or Credit not exceeding five Years, or* RENTED *upon good Terms*,

THE beautiful and pleaſant Seat known by the Name of OXFORD, together with the Land adjacent, containing 1000 Acres, whereon *Granville* Courthouſe and Jail now ſtands. The Land lies very level, Part of which will produce Tobacco, and moſt of it is very good for Wheat, *Indian* Corn, Oats, &c. The Improvements conſiſt of a large well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Tavern, Granary, and other convenient Buildings, almoſt new. There is on the Plantation an Apple Orchard of about 340 Trees of exceeding good Fruit, juſt beginning to bear. The Water is perhaps as fine as any in the World, and the Place is in good Order for Tavern-keeping. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe or rent the ſame may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, upon the Premiſes.

(12||) JESSE BENTON.

LOST on the Road between *Harwood's* Mill and *Williamſburg*, a Chair Box containing ſundry Wearing Apparel and SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS. Whoever delivers them to the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive 40s. for their Trouble.

JOHN M. GALT.

THE Copartnery of *Kerr* and *Wodrow*, diſſolves the 15th of this Inſtant, *January*. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid Copartnery, for Dealings with the Subſcriber, at *Martin's* Warehouſe, are requeſted to come and ſettle their Accounts, and either pay off or give Bond for their Balances. Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Copartnery are deſired to make them known, that they may be ſettled.

I have opened Store at Mr. *John Carpe's*, where Colonel *John Carpe*, deceaſed, formerly lived, and have for Sale a complete Aſſortment of *European* and *Weſt India* Goods, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

(2||) ANDREW WODROW.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Wade Netherland*, late of *Cumberland*, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſend them, properly proved, as ſoon as poſſible, that Proviſion may be made for Payment; and all thoſe indebted to the Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payment.

(2||) ANNE NETHERLAND.

PETERSBURG, *January* 4, 1774.

THE Subſcriber having removed to *Peterſburg*, begs all thoſe indebted to him for Dealings at the Store lately kept by him at *Oſborne's* Warehouſes, and whoſe Accounts are ſtill open, to come immediately and cloſe them by Bond, if not by Payment. The Neceſſity he is under of fulfilling his own Engagements will oblige him to bring Suits againſt all who diſregard this Advertiſement.

JOHN FISHER.

NORFOLK, *January* 11, 1774.

ON *Saturday* the 23d Inſtant will be ſold by publick Auction, at this Place, the Brig BETSEY, a fine ſtrong Veſſel, well found, Burthen about 100 Tuns; alſo a NEW SLOOP, juſt launched, that will carry about 2000 Buſhels. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *July*, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security to (2) ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

NORFOLK, *January* 6, 1774.

THE Subſcribers have received, by the laſt Ships from *Britain*, ſome Bales of GERMAN OSNABRUGS, BROWN ROLLS, RUSSIA DRILL, and SHEETING; which they will ſell at a low Advance, in the Wholeſale Way, for ſhort Credit.

AITCHISON & PARKER.

KING and QUEEN, *January* 6, 1774.

I HAVE for SALE, an OFFICER's CLAIM to Three Thouſand Acres of Land.

(2) MATTHEW ANDERSON, Junior.

WARWICK, *January* 4, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has for SALE two exceeding good Negro BLACKSMITHS. One Half of the Money will be required at the enſuing *April* General Court, and the Remainder in *October*.

PATRICK HUNTER.

JUST arrived in the *Ambuſcade*, Captain *John Munns*, in *York* River, from *London*, about ſeventy indented SERVANTS, moſtly Tradeſmen. The Sale will commence at *Newcaſtle*, on *Friday* the 21ſt Inſtant *(January)* and continue until all are ſold. (2) JOHN SYME.

By Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from Charles Pattiſon, *of* Buckingham, *to Meſſ.* George Kippen *and Company, will be* SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Friday *the* 28*th of this Inſtant* (January) *at the Plantation whereon the ſaid* Pattiſon *lives*,

THE following LANDS, and nine NEGROES, conſiſting of Men Women, and Children. A Tract lying in *Buckingham*, near *Slate* River Mountain, containing about 500 Acres, on which are good Improvements, and is that on which Mr. *Pattiſon* lives. Another Tract containing 500 Acres lying in *Amherſt*, near *Berry's* Mountain, uncultivated. Six Months Credit will be given for one Half, and twelve Months for the other Half of the Land; for the Slaves, Half payable in *April*, the other in *October*.

(2) WILLIAM MITCHELL.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a Decree of* Henrico *Court, on* Monday *the* 7*th of* February, *at the Courthouſe*,

EIGHT likely *Virginia* born SLAVES. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to bear Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid when due, to

(2) CHARLES LEWIS.

POETS CORNER.

HYMN TO HARMONY.

DAUGHTER of Heaven, whose magick Call,
From Nothing, bade this wonderous All
In beauteous Order rise;
Thou, who, at Nature's earliest Birth,
Saw'st vernal Fragrance clothe the Earth,
And brighten all the Skies!
Thee I invoke, whose sacred Sway
Hath bound the Earth, the Air, and Sea,
In one eternal Chain:
Come then, O come, celestial Maid,
Be present to thy Votary's Aid,
And harmonize the Strain!
Even as the Sun incessant pours
On Herbs, and Trees, and Fruits, and Flowers,
His vivifying Ray,
So may thy hallow'd Fire impart
Fresh Joy and Gladness to the Heart,
Along the Realms of Day.
When Folly, with her Hydra Hand,
Extends her Empire o'er the Land,
And stalks with Giant Stride,
O prop fair Virtue's sinking Cause,
Defend our Rights, protect our Laws,
And stem Corruption's tide!
The starry Host shall fade away,
Eternal Nature shall decay,
Whilst thy pacifick Beam
Rolls on, and shall for ever roll,
From Day to Day, from Pole to Pole,
An unexhausted Stream.
Ere Space was Space, or Time was Time,
Thy Power, thy Energy sublime,
With dazzling Lustre shone;
And shall, when Time and Space are past,
In undiminish'd Glory last,
Immortal and alone.
For when at Fate's resistless Name,
The Spark that warms thy vital Frame
Ascends its Kindred Skies,
Then, like the Phenix from the Fire,
An Offspring, beauteous as its Sire,
Shall from thy Ashes rise.
Come then, and let thy Daughter fair,
Divine Benevolence, be near,
And Fortitude, thy Friend;
Let firm Integrity be nigh,
And Freedom, with terrifick Eye,
Thy solemn Steps attend:
That Freedom which, in Days of Yore,
Display'd the Impotence of Power,
And Vanity of Pride;
Warm'd by whose Flame great Tully taught,
And Cato bled, and Cæsar fought,
And Alexander dy'd:
That Cause whose animating Fire
Our great Forefathers did inspire
To vindicate their Right,
O let us now transmit it down,
From Age to Age, from Sire to Son,
With everlasting Light!
And, lo! through all the peopled Air,
Unbounded Multitudes prepare
To join the festive Throng;
All Nature celebrates thy Praise,
And Driads, Fans, and Satyrs, raise
The hymeneal Song.
So when thy Orpheus strikes the Strings,
Then Mercy waves her Purple Wings,
And undulates around;
The Groves with all their Echoes mourn,
And sympathick Rocks return
The inexpressive Sound.

KING WILLIAM, *January* 8, 1774.

RUN away, in *July* last, MATT, a tall slim Negro Man, by Trade a Carpenter, and about forty Years old; he walks badly, having been Frost-bit in Prison some Years ago, by which he lost one of his great Toes, and the Print of the Irons he then had on may be seen plainly on his Legs. Whoever delivers him to me shall receive 5 l. if taken within twenty Miles of my House, and 5 l. if at a greater Distance.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

HALIFAX, *December* 22, 1773.

AS I have given over Trade in this County, I beg the Favour of all those who have Accounts unsettled on my Books to come and settle them immediately, by Bond or other Sureties. Such as fail may depend that Suits will be commenced against them, without Respect of Persons. Those whose Accounts are settled, and have been long due, I hope will pay proper Regard to this Advertisement, as longer Indulgence neither can or will be given. I would willingly rent my Storehouses, which are very convenient to Trade, and situated in the Centre where four Stores formerly were occupied that are now broke up, *viz. Buchanan* and *Haffie's*, in *Charlotte*, Ditto in *Halifax*, *Donald* and Company, and this here. Those who have seen it declare it to be one of the most pleasant Situations in the back Country, and the Houses are built after the best Manner. Any Man in Trade, who may incline to rent, could either board with me or keep House himself, as there are all Manner of Conveniencies for that Purpose. I likewise could be of Service to any One who might be a Stranger in Trade here, as my Acquaintance is extensive in those Parts.

(4) WALTER ROBERTSON.

CHARLES CITY, *January* 3, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named SHARPER, about five Feet seven Inches high, pitted with the Smallpox, one of his fore Teeth is much decayed, and he has a down Look. As he can write he may have forged himself a Pass, and I imagine will endeavour to get to *Philadelphia*. Whoever apprehends and secures the said Fellow, so that I get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward. JOHN EDLOE.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from employing him, or carrying him out of the Colony.

RUN away from the Subscriber, last *October*, an *English* Convict Servant, named JOSEPH LLOYD, by Trade a House Carpenter and Joiner, but understands little of his Business, about twenty one Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, a little round shouldered, short light brown Hair, has had the Smallpox favourably, the Pits being few, broad, and shallow. Took with him a *German* Osnabrug Frock and Waistcoat, a Shirt, two Pair of long Breeches, a white Shirt of *Irish* Linnen, a Frock of blue Fearnought with plain white Metal Buttons, a black and white *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat Kersey wove, and a Pair of black Cloth Breeches. THREE POUNDS Reward will be paid for conveying him to me at *Morattico*, in *Lancaster* County, and in Proportion for securing him in Jail, and giving timely Notice thereof, besides what the Law allows. Masters of Vessels are hereby forwarned from carrying him out of the Colony, nor detain him on Board any Vessel.

(4) RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

For SALE *in the Town of* Richmond, *on the Main Street*,

A LARGE well finished STORE HOUSE, WHEAT HOUSE, LUMBER HOUSE, KITCHEN, and STABLE, with one Acre of LAND enclosed; there are good Brick Cellars below the Store, and Wheat House the whole Extent. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, in *Manchester*.

(6) JAMES LYLE.

To be SOLD, *and Possession given in* February *next, or sooner, if required*,

THE FURNACE situated in the Township of *Salisbury*, and Province of *Connecticut*, *New England*, having been lately rebuilt on the most approved Plan, all the Conveniencies about the same being either new or in good Repair, together with all the Utensils, and a complete Set of Patterns for hollow Ware and other Castings; the sole Property of a Piece of Water from which the Furnace is supplied, the Area measuring 600 Acres; a Mansion House most agreeably situated, consisting of four Rooms on a Floor, a good Garden, and other Conveniencies; two other Houses for Workmen, a Store completely fitted for *English* and *West India* Goods and Provisions, a Compting House, *&c.* a large Barn, with Stabling for Horses and Oxen. Also a Property in the Bed of Iron Ore in said *Salisbury*, known by the *Ore Grant*, with an exclusive Right of digging, raising, and carrying away Ore from another Bed called *Chatfield's Ore Bed*, and the Right of Soil in a Piece of Land joining west on the *Ore* Grant, which contains Iron Ore. These Beds all lie within two Miles of the Furnace, the Roads good. Also 753 Acres of Land, 300 of which are under Improvement, and the Whole well watered. The Premises are situated in a healthy, fruitful, and pleasant Country, on the high Road from *Hartford* to *Hudson's* River and *Albany*, distant about thirty Miles from the River. The Quality of the Iron made from the above Ore is well known, both in *England* and *America*, to be equal to any made on this Continent. The Quantity of Ore, which lies near the Surface, appears inexhaustible, the Country round is well supplied with Wood for Coal, and the regular Supply of Water at all Seasons (without Danger from Floods) admits of the Furnace being in Blast all the Year. The Iron is excellent for Potash Kettles, Sugar Boilers for the *West Indies*, and military Stores. The Furnace not taking all the Water, any additional Works might be erected, with great Convenience, and small Expense. The rapid Settlement of an extensive Country, to the North and North West, must daily increase the Demand for every Article usually cast at a Furnace. An extensive Trade may be introduced in *English* and *West India* Goods, out of which the Works might be supplied with Stock and Provisions, and carried on with more Profit than such Business can be in a Country where there are few Inhabitants.

Also to be SOLD, a complete DOUBLE FORGE, with four Fires and two Hammers, now at Work, together with all necessary Utensils, situated in *Colebrook*, *Connecticut*, near the Road from *Hartford* to the Furnace, built in 1771, after the best Model, with a good Stream and Head of Water, and in Case of Need (in very dry Seasons) the Privilege of a Pond of Water five Miles in Length, for supplying of said Forge. The like Caution is observed to prevent the Business being retarded in Winter, by having the Wheels under Cover, with large Iron Stoves, and Canals cut to take the Surplus Water. Adjacent to the Forge there is a Dwelling-House with four Rooms on a Floor, a Store and Cellar, four Houses for Workmen, a Barn, Coal House, Iron House, and Blacksmith's Shop, all built in 1771; also a Saw Mill and Dwelling House at a small Distance from the Forge, with good Situations for erecting other Works on the same Stream, together with 289 Acres of Land round the Forge and Sawmill, about fifty of which are under Improvement. The Forge is situated in the Centre of a large Tract of Wood Land, surrounded with a cultivated Country, which is in Want of Bar Iron; there being very little refined Bar Iron manufactured in *Connecticut*, and the Consumption considerable. This Estate, joined with that at *Salisbury*, is capable of many Improvements. For farther Particulars apply to Mr. *Charles Startin* Merchant in *Philadelphia*, Mr. *Peter Vandervoort* Merchant in *New York*, Mr. *James Holmes* at the Furnace, Mr. *Jacob Ogden* at the Forge, or Captain *William Tiley* in *Hartford*. (tf)

To be SOLD *at* Cumberland *Courthouse, on* Monday *the* 24th *of* January, *by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from Mr.* Joseph Calland *to* Robert Watters, *Esq; of* Whitehaven,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND in the aforesaid County, known by the Name of the *Long Ordinary*, containing about 800 Acres. The Land is well timbered, very level, the Soil good, and the Plantation in fine Order, with cleared Land sufficient to work six or eight Hands to Advantage. There are upon it two complete Sets of new Buildings, commodious for two Families. One Set of the Buildings is upon the main Road, and are very profitably employed as a Tavern, having a large House with three Brick Chimnies, Kitchen, and other out Outhouses; also a new Storehouse, with a Lodging Room and Counting House. The Tavern has generally rented for 50 l. a Year, exclusive of the Storehouse. The other Buildings are at a small Distance from the Tavern, very well finished, and convenient for a private Family —— At the same Time will be sold sundry likely SLAVES.—One Half the Purchase Money to be paid when a Conveyance is executed for the Land, and a reasonable Credit will be allowed for the Remainder. Immediate Possession will be given of the Tavern and the Houses on the Road, with the Plantation. The other Houses will be given up next Fall.

(7) EILBECK, ROSS, & Company.

For SALE, *the* LOT *and* HOUSES *near* Cabin Point *Warehouses, at present possessed by the Subscriber*.

THE Lot consists of four Acres well enclosed, a good Dwellinghouse with all necessary Outhouses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and two Lumber Houses, all at present in very good Repair.

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry*, about six Miles from *Cabin Point*, containing 335 Acres, on which there is a Dwellinghouse, a small Apple and Peach Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Pine Timber.

Another TRACT in *Brunswick*, containing 355 Acres, known by the Name of *Smokey Ordinary*, with a good Dwellinghouse, necessary Houses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and Lumber House, all lately built, and well adapted for either a Merchant or a Tavern Keeper. For Terms apply to *Thomas Simmons*, in *Brunswick*, or to

(tf) JAMES BUCHANAN.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a *Mulatto* Man named ABEL, about forty Years old, near six Feet high, has lost several of his Teeth, large Eyebrows, a Scar or two on some Part of his Face, occasioned by a Brick thrown at him by a Negro, is very apt to stroke his Hand over his Chin, and plays on the Violin. He is well known as a Pilot for *York* River and the *Bay*. As I have whipped him twice for his bad Behaviour, I believe Scars may be seen upon his Body. He can write so as to be understood, and once wrote a Pass for a Negro belonging to the Honourable Colonel *Corbin*, wherein he said the Fellow had served his Time honestly and truly. He has been to *England*, but the Captain he went with took Care to bring him back, and since his Return from that Country is very fond of Liquor. He is gone off in a Boat with two Masts, Schooner rigged, once a Pilot Boat, but now the Property of the *Magdalen* Schooner of War, and was seen, I am told, fifty or sixty Leagues to the southward of Cape *Henry*, from which it is expected he intends for one of the *Carolinas*. He is a very great Rogue, and is so instructed by several Persons not far from *Wormeley's* Creek, *York* River; one of whom, he told me, said I was not worthy to be his Master. He had some Cash of my Son's, and an Order drawn by Captain *Punderson* on *Richard Corbin*, Esq; payable to *Ralph G. Meredith*, or myself. A white Lad went off with him, whom I cannot describe, never having seen him to my Knowledge. Whoever secures said Servant, so that I get him again, shall have the above Reward.

(tf) SAMUEL MEREDITH, Senior.

KING & QUEEN, *November* 16, 1773.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in the Town of *York*, where the Subscriber now lives. The Dwelling-House is a very commodious One, with four Rooms above and four below, a very large Brick Storehouse, a large and well cultivated Garden, Stables, Kitchen, Wash House, *&c.* in good Repair. Also about one Hundred Acres of cleared high Land, and about fifteen Acres of exceeding good Meadow, making together a very square compact Parcel of Land, and will make a convenient little Farm for any Gentleman residing here, as it does not exceed two Miles and a Half from Town. For Terms inquire of

(tf) JACQUELIN AMBLER.

NEWMARKET (*Caroline*) *December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamsburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the said Slave to me shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

For SALE, *at our Store in* Norfolk,

OSNABRUGS, SADLERY, low priced HATS and CHECKS in assorted Packages, *Cadiz* SALT, *Barbados* and *Grenada* RUM, *Barbados* SPIRIT, choice *Lisbon* WINE in Quarter Casks, *Madeira* WINE in Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks, of Sterling, *New York*, and *Virginia* Quality, COFFEE, GINGER, PIMENTA, *Muscovado* SUGAR, LOGWOOD, EARTHEN WARE, and *European* made CORDAGE.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, and MARSH.

N. B. Our Brig *Betsey*, Captain *Solomon Edey*, will sail for *Madeira* in fourteen Days, and return directly to *Norfolk*. Any of our Friends, or those connected with the House of Messr. *Lamar, Hill, Bissett*, and Company, will oblige us by their Orders for Wines by her.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER,

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the best Kind of low Grounds, and situated so as always to have the best Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in these Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, Smokehouse, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houses, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, also a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleasantly situated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouse, and several Mills, besides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the least unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subscriber, who will show the Land.

(tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 1773. 3,

To be RENTED *for a Life, or Term of Years, as may be agreed upon, or the Interest of my* LEASE *to be* SOLD,

HOG ISLAND FERRY and ORDINARY, to which there is a fine Plantation, in excellent Order. For the Crop of Wheat now growing thereon I will oblige myself to allow to a Purchaser one Hundred Pounds; but if I lease the Place, I shall reserve the Crop to myself. As much Money as I have received in twenty Days by the Ferry and Ordinary will satisfy me for the annual Rent of the Whole.

(tf) H. U. ST. GEORGE.

TO BE SOLD,

FIVE Hundred and fifty Acres of LAND in the County of *Charles City*, with a convenient Dwellinghouse and other Improvements.

Two Hundred and twenty Acres, in the same County, pleasantly situated on *James* River.

Two Thousand five Hundred and twenty Acres in the County of *Cumberland*, commonly known by the Name of *Saint James's*.

And one Thousand four Hundred and twenty one Acres in the Counties of *Goochland* and *Cumberland*, on both Sides of *James* River, opposite to *Elk* Island.

The above TRACTS of LAND were of the Estate of the late *John Wayles*, deceased, devised to the Subscribers, and are now offered for Sale. Persons disposed to purchase may be informed of the Terms, on Application to any one of the Subscribers; and the Times of Payment will be made easy, on giving Bond and Security to

(tf) THOMAS JEFFERSON.
FRANCIS EPPES.
HENRY SKIPWITH.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable *William Nelson*, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances, are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen Thousand Acres of exceeding good LAND in the County of *Pittsylvania*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Hugh Rose* of *Amherst*, who will treat with any Person inclinable to purchase, and be empowered to make a legal Title.

(tf) THOMAS LOMAX.

CAROLINE, *May* 1, 7773.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.